## **Patent Claims**

1. 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I)

5 in which

R

A represents O (oxygen) or S (sulphur),

Hal represents halogen,

represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; formyl, formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms;

 $\begin{array}{lll} (C_1\text{-}C_8\text{-alkyl})\text{carbonyl}, & (C_1\text{-}C_8\text{-alkoxy})\text{carbonyl}, & (C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-alkoxy-}C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-alkoxy-}C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-alkoxy-}C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-alkoxy-}C_1\text{-}C_6\text{-haloalkyl})\text{carbonyl}, & (C_1\text{-}C_6\text{-haloalkyl})\text{carbonyl}, & (C_1\text{-}C_6\text{-haloalkoxy})\text{carbonyl}, & (C_3\text{-}C_8\text{-haloay-}C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-alkyl})\text{carbonyl}, & (C_3\text{-}C_8\text{-haloay-}C_1\text{-}C_8\text{-haloay-}C_1\text{$ 

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine-and/or bromine atoms,

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -haloalkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine-and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where the heterocycle may contain one or two further non-adjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>6</sup>,

10

15

20

25

5

15

20

25

30

- R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,
- R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where the heterocycle may contain 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>6</sup>,
- R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,
- 10 M represents a phenyl, thiophene, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyridazine or pyrazine ring, each of which is monosubstituted by R<sup>7</sup>, or represents a thiazole ring substituted by R<sup>7-A</sup>.
  - R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, isopropyl, methylthio or trifluoromethyl,
  - R<sup>7-A</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, methylthio or trifluoromethyl,
    - Z represents  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^3$  or  $Z^4$ , in which
    - Z<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by identical or different substituents,
    - Z<sup>2</sup> represents bicycloalkyl or cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents,
    - represents unsubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl or represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl which is mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may optionally be mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,
    - represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkynyl, each of which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halo-dialkylamino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may optionally be mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,
    - R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl,

R<sup>10</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, or represents in each case optionally substituted phenyl or phenylalkyl,

5 or

M and Z together represent 1H-2,3-dihydroinden-4-yl, 1,3-dihydro-2-benzofuran-4-yl or 1,3-dihydro-2-benzothien-4-yl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by methyl.

- 2. 2-Halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 in which A represents O (oxygen) or S (sulphur),
  - Hal represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine,
  - R represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine-and/or bromine atoms; formyl, formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine-and/or bromine atoms;

 $(C_1\text{-}C_6\text{-alkyl})\text{carbonyl}, \qquad (C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-alkoxy})\text{carbonyl}, \qquad (C_1\text{-}C_3\text{-alkoxy-}C_1\text{-}C_3\text{-alkyl})\text{carbonyl}, \qquad (C_3\text{-}C_6\text{-cycloalkyl})\text{carbonyl}; \qquad (C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-haloalkyl})\text{carbonyl}, \qquad (C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-haloalkyl})\text{carbonyl}, \qquad (C_3\text{-}C_6\text{-halocycloalkyl})\text{carbonyl} \text{ having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms, or } -C(=O)C(=O)R^1, -CONR^2R^3 \text{ or } -CH_2NR^4R^5,$ 

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 or 6 ring atoms which is optionally monoto tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, where the heterocycle may contain 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and  $NR^6$ ,

20

15

25

30

5

15

20

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 or 6 ring atoms which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where the heterocycle may contain 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>6</sup>,

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

10 M represents one of the cycles below,

$$R^{7}$$
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7$ 

where the bond marked "\*" is attached to the amide and the bond marked "#" is attached to the radical Z,

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, isopropyl, methylthio or trifluoromethyl,

R<sup>7-A</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

Z represents  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^3$  or  $Z^4$ , where

Z<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by identical or different substituents, the substituents in each case being selected from the list W<sup>1</sup>,

W<sup>1</sup> represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxy, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl; in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl or alkylsulphonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl or haloalkylsulphonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched haloalkenyl or haloalkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chains, alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chains;

cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

doubly attached alkylene having 3 or 4 carbon atoms, oxyalkylene having 2 or 3 carbon atoms or dioxyalkylene having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, each of which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, oxo, methyl, trifluoromethyl and ethyl; or the grouping  $-C(Q^1)=N-Q^2$  in which

Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, hydroxyl or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, haloalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms or cycloalkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and

Q<sup>2</sup> represents hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, phenyl, benzyl or represents in each case optionally cyano-, hydroxyl-, alkoxy-, alkylthio-, alkylamino-, dialkylamino- or phenyl-substituted alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or represents alkenyloxy or alkynyloxy having in each case 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

and also phenyl, phenoxy, phenyllthio, benzoyl, benzoylethenyl, cinnamoyl, heterocyclyl or phenylalkyl, phenylalkyloxy, phenylalkylthio or heterocyclylalkyl having in each case 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moieties, each of which radicals is optionally mono- to trisubstituted in the cyclic moiety by halogen and/or straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

10

5

15

20

25

5

10

15

20

25

30

or

z<sup>2</sup> represents cycloalkyl or bicycloalkyl having in each case 3 to 10 carbon atoms and being in each case optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

represents unsubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl which is mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may optionally be mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl,

represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkynyl, each of which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, c<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, c<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may optionally be mno- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisiting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl,

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  independently of one another represent  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylthio- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,

 $R^{10}$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl,

M and Z together represent 1,1,3-trimethyl-1H-2,3-dihydroinden-4-yl, 1,3-dimethyl-1H-2,3-dihydroinden-4-yl, 1,1,3-trimethyl-1,3-dihydro-2-benzofuran-4-yl, 1,3-dimethyl-1,3-dihydro-2-benzothien-4-yl or 1,3-dimethyl-1,3-dihydro-2-benzothien-4-yl.

- 3. Process for preparing the 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, characterized in that
  - a) carboxylic acid derivatives of the formula (II)

$$H \longrightarrow Hal$$
 (II)

5

10

15

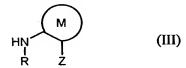
20

25

A and Hal are as defined in Claim 1 and

X<sup>1</sup> represents halogen or hydroxyl

are reacted with aniline derivatives of the formula (III)



in which R, M and Z are as defined in Claim 1,

if appropriate in the presence of a catalyst, if appropriate in the presence of a condensing agent, if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder and if appropriate in the presence of a diluent, or

b) halocarboxamides of the formula (IV)

$$H \xrightarrow{A} Hal \xrightarrow{R} X^{2}$$
 (IV)

in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

X<sup>2</sup> represents bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulphonate, are reacted with boronic acid derivatives of the formula (V)

$$G^{1}-O-B-O-G^{2}$$
 $I_{2}$ 
(V)

in which

Z<sup>1</sup> is as defined in Claim 1 and

 $G^1$  and  $G^2$  each represent hydrogen or together represent tetramethylethylene, in the presence of a catalyst, if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder and if appropriate in the presence of a diluent, or

c) boronic acid derivatives of the formula (VI)

$$H \xrightarrow{H} O M M M$$

$$Hal G^3 - O B O - G^4$$

$$(VI)$$

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

G<sup>3</sup> and G<sup>4</sup> each represent hydrogen or together represent tetramethylethylene are reacted with phenyl derivatives of the formula (VII)

$$X^3 - Z^1$$
 (VII)

in which

5

10

15

20

25

Z<sup>1</sup> is as defined in Claim 1 and

X<sup>3</sup> represents chlorine, bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulphonate, if appropriate in the presence of a catalyst, if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder and if appropriate in the presence of a diluent, or

d) halocarboxamides of the formula (IV)

$$H \xrightarrow{Q} N \xrightarrow{M} M$$

$$R \times X^{2}$$

$$(IV)$$

in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

 $\rm X^2$  represents bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulphonate, are reacted with phenyl derivatives of the formula (VII)

$$X^3$$
— $Z^1$  (VII)

in which

Z<sup>1</sup> is as defined in Claim 1 and

x³ represents chlorine, bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulphonate, in the presence of a palladium or nickel catalyst and in the presence of 4,4,4',4',5,5,5',5'-octamethyl-2,2'-bis-1,3,2-dioxaborolane, if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder and if appropriate in the presence of a diluent, or

e) 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I-a)

5

10

15

20

25

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

represents C2-C20-alkenyl or C2-C20-alkynyl which are in each case  $X^4$ optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, from the group haloalkylthio, dialkylamino, alkylamino, alkoxy, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkylamino, haloalkoxy, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkylsulphinyl, halodialkylamino, -SiR8R9R10 and C3-C6-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may optionally be substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,

are hydrogenated, if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of a catalyst, or

f) hydroxyalkylcarboxamides of the formula (VIII)

$$H \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} H & O \\ N & M \\ R & X^5 \end{array}$$
 (VIII)

in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-hydroxyalkyl which is optionally additionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may optionally be substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

are dehydrated, if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid, or

g) halocarboxamides of the formula(IV)

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

 $X^2$  represents bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulphonate, are reacted with an alkyne of the formula (IX)

$$HC = G^5$$
 (IX)

in which

G<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may optionally be substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

or an alkene of the formula (X)

$$G_{g}$$
  $G_{g}$   $G_{g}$   $G_{g}$ 

in which

G<sup>6</sup>, G<sup>7</sup> and G<sup>8</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen or alkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may optionally be substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and the total number of carbon atoms of the open-chain molecular moiety (without substituents) does not exceed the number 20,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent, if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder and if appropriate in the presence of one or more catalysts, or

ketones of the formula (XI)

10

5

15

20

25

30

h)

$$H \xrightarrow{A} Hal \xrightarrow{R} O \xrightarrow{G^9} (XI)$$

5

10

15

20

25

30

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may optionally be substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

are reacted with a phosphorus compound of the general formula (XII)

$$G^{10}$$
—Px (XII)

in which

G<sup>10</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may optionally be substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

Px represents a grouping  $-P^+(C_6H_5)_3$   $Cl^-$ ,  $-P^+(C_6H_5)_3$   $Br^-$ ,  $-P^+(C_6H_5)_3$   $l^-$ ,  $-P(=O)(OCH_3)_3$  or  $-P(=O)(OC_2H_5)_3$ ,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent, or

i) 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I-b)

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} H & O & M \\ H & H & Z \end{pmatrix}$$
 (I-b)

in which

A, Hal, R, M and Z are as defined in Claim 1

are reacted with halides of the formula (XIII)

 $R^a - X^6$  (XIII)

in which

5

represents C1-C8-alkyl, C1-C6-alkylsulphinyl, C1-C6-alkylsulphonyl, C1-C4-Rª alkoxy-C1-C4-alkyl, C3-C8-cycloalkyl; C1-C6-haloalkyl, C1-C4-haloalkylthio,  $C_1\hbox{-} C_4\hbox{-haloalkylsulphinyl},\ C_1\hbox{-} C_4\hbox{-haloalkylsulphonyl},\ halo\hbox{-} C_1\hbox{-} C_4\hbox{-alkoxy-} C_1\hbox{-}$ C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; formyl, formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl- $(C_1-C_3-alkoxy)$ carbonyl- $C_1-C_3-alkyl$ ; halo- $(C_1-C_3 C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms;  $(C_1-C_8$ -alkyl)carbonyl,  $(C_1-C_8$ -alkoxy)carbonyl,  $(C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl)carbonyl, (C3-C8-cycloalkyl)carbonyl; (C1-C6-haloalkyl)carbonyl, (C1-C6-(halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>haloalkoxy)carbonyl, halocycloalkyl)carbonyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; or -C(=0)C(=0)R<sup>1</sup>, -CONR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>,

10

15

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are as defined above,

X<sup>6</sup> represents chlorine, bromine or iodine,

in the presence of a base and in the presence of a diluent.

20

4. Compositions for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that they comprise at least one 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamide of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in addition to extenders and/or surfactants.

25

- 5. Use of 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 for controlling unwanted microorganisms.
- 6. Method for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that 2-halofuryl/thienyl30 3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 are applied to the microorganisms and/or their habitat.
  - 7. Process for preparing compositions for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that 2-halofuryl/thienyl-3-carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 are mixed with extenders and/or surfactants.

8. Halocarboxamides of the formula (IV)

$$H \xrightarrow{H} 0 \qquad M \qquad (IV)$$

in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

X<sup>2</sup> represents bromine or iodine.

9. Boronic acid derivatives of the formula (VI)

$$H \xrightarrow{H} O M M M$$

$$Hal G^3 O B O G^4$$

$$(VI)$$

10 in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

G<sup>3</sup> and G<sup>4</sup> each represent hydrogen or together represent tetramethylethylene.

10. Hydroxyalkylcarboxamides of the formula (VIII)

15

5

in which

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-hydroxyalkyl which is optionally additionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and/or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may optionally be substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl.

20

25

## 11. Ketones of the formula (XI)

5

10

A, Hal, R and M are as defined in Claim 1,

represents hydrogen or represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl, haloalkylsulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylamino, halodialkylamino, -SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may optionally be substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl.